#72183

TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Serial No. 10342-13

Serial No. 10/038,527

Inventor(s)
GOTTLIEB ET AL

Title of Invention
METHODS FOR IDENTIFYING CELLS IN A PATH IN A FLOWCHART AND FOR SYNCHRONIZING GRAPHICAL AND TEXTUAL VIEWS OF A FLOWCHART

TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS

Form P1	Transmitted her	rewith is <u>Tra</u> ited Referer	ansmittal Letter (in onces; and Postcard	duplicate); First S Receipt.	upplemental Info	rmation Dis	closur	e Statement (9	9 pages);
	Small entity status of this application under 37 CFR § 1.27 has been established by verified statement previously submitted.								
	A verified statement to establish small entity status under 37 CFR §§ 1.9 and 1.27 is enclosed.								
	Petition for a _m	onth extens	ion of time.					REC	EIVED
	No additional fe	·			,			MAR 3	1 8 2003
	The fee has bee	en calculate	d as shown below:		Small	Entity		Technolog Other Small	
	Claims Remaining After Amendment		Highest No. Previously Paid For	Present Extra	Rate	Add'l Fee	or	Rate	Add'I Fee
Total		Minus			x \$9=			x \$18=	
Indep.		Minus			x 42=			x \$84=	
First Pre	esentation of Multi	ple Dep. Cla	aim		+\$140=		_	+ \$280=	
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	A check in the a	amount of \$	to cover the filing fe	e is enclosed.					
\boxtimes	any patent app	plication pro	by authorized to cha ocessing fees und count No. 23-1925.	ler 37 CFR § 1	.17 associated	with this c		_	
\boxtimes	I hereby petition under 37 CFR § 1.136(a) for any extension of time required to ensure that this paper is timely filed. Please charge any associated fees which have not otherwise been paid to Deposit Account No. 23-1925. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.								
	•			Respectfully	submitted,	_			
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Directly certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the Onited States Postal Service as first class mail with sufficient postage in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231 on March 13, 2003

Date of Deposit MAR 1 8 2003

Joseph F. Hetz - Reg. No. 41,070

Name of Applicant, Assignee or Registered Representative

Signature

Our Case No. 10342-13

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Applica	tion of:)		
••	Gottlieb et al.)		
Serial No.:	10/038,527)	Common And I Incide	2102
Filed:	January 2, 2002)	Group Art Unit:	2183
For:	Methods for Identifying Cells in a Path in a Flowchart and for Synchronizing Graphical and Textual Views of a Flowchart)))		

FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

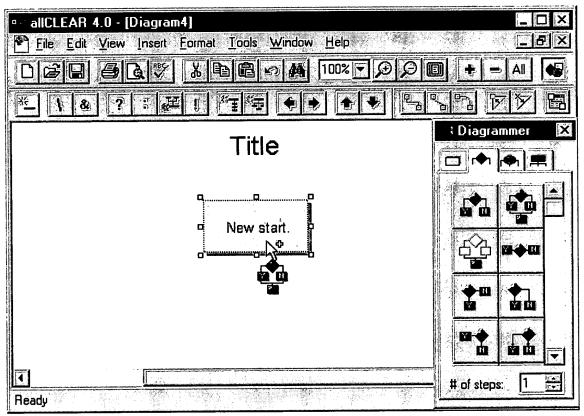
Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the obligation under 37 C.F.R. § 1.56 and in conformance with 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.97-1.99, Applicants hereby submit documents A1-A2 listed on the attached form PTO-1449 for consideration by the Examiner. Copies of these documents are enclosed herewith. Applicants request that the Examiner review the entire disclosure of these documents and make them of record.

The filing of this Information Disclosure Statement does not constitute an admission that the information cited herein is, or is considered to be, material to patentability as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56(b). Further, Applicants reserve the right to contest that the submitted documents are prior art against the present application.

Document A2 is a user guide for a product called "allCLEAR." The following is a summary of some of the features of the allCLEAR program.

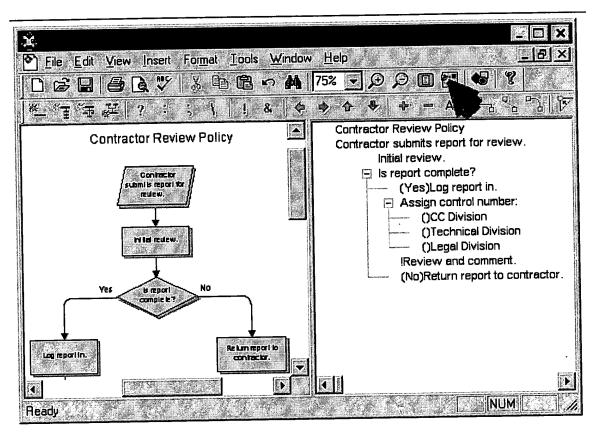
allCLEAR allows you to create diagrams in two ways: using the **Outline** or using the **Diagrammer**.



Diagrammer

1. **Diagrammer**: The "Diagrammer" (illustrated above) allows the user to create a diagram visually, in small sections. You can "grab" various boxes or clusters from the Diagrammer and drag them into the diagram window, creating just the diagram you need. You can also drag the boxes and clusters into the outline

window. No matter which window you prefer to use, allCLEAR automatically updates the other window so that the two are synchronized. To add your next box, click to select the single rectangle from the Diagrammer. Drag it into the diagram window and drop it directly on top of the first box. allCLEAR connects it to the first box. Two-way decisions are called "If clusters." The user clicks the "If" tab on the Diagrammer to see the various "If" clusters. The user clicks to select the desired cluster and drags it into the diagram window (directly on top of the previous box).



2. Outline: The Outline (illustrated above) is a series of text entries arranged in a logical order. allCLEAR interprets the order of the entries, along with their levels of indent, to draw a corresponding diagram. Therefore, you can actually create an outline using any text-editing software and then open it in allCLEAR. When you open the text file in allCLEAR, the flowchart diagram appears. Typing an outline directly into allCLEAR has some advantages. Certain punctuation marks function as macros—they create new boxes of a specific shape and layout. For example, when you type a question mark and press Enter, allCLEAR automatically creates an "if" construction, a two-way decision box with a box leading out from each side. In addition, the outline helps to manage the level of indent for you, and the consistency checking feature helps you to spot inconsistencies in the logic of your diagram.

Summary:

<u>Diagrammer</u>: allClear has a notion of creating cells by dragging/dropping cells from a symbol palette onto either the text Outline or the Diagram view. allClear allows for text entry directly into flowchart symbols, which then appears in the Outline display and vice versa.

<u>Outline</u>: allClear's Outline display shows all the cells in the flowchart at the same time. allClear uses punctuation in the Outline to trigger the creation of certain types of cells, multiple branches, etc. The punctuation marks remain in the Outline text.

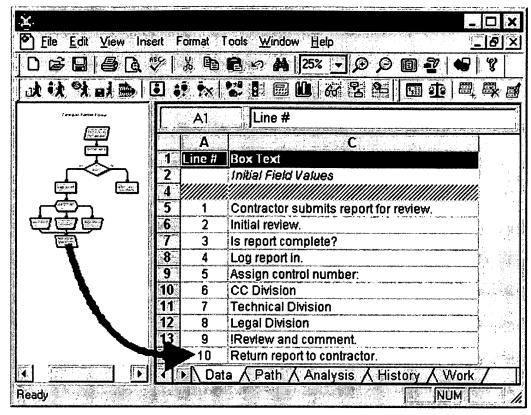
allCLEAR has three window sections:

- 1. Diagram window
- 2. Outline window
- 3. Analysis window

The diagram window is always visible. The outline and analysis windows alternate; only one is available at any one time, depending on whether you are in Flow Chart mode or Analysis mode.

When you open an empty diagram file, you are in Flow Chart mode. The application window is divided into two sections. On the left is the diagram window, which displays your diagram as you work on it. On the right is the outline window, which shows you the diagram in outline form. These two windows operate simultaneously. For example, if you enter some text into a box in the diagram window, the text also appears on the corresponding line in the outline window. Therefore, you can create your diagram using either the diagram window or the outline window; the end result is the same.

When you switch to Analysis Mode, the outline window is replaced with the analysis window (a spreadsheet):



Analysis Window

In Analysis mode, you can enter data, set up analysis paths, play the paths, and run other types of process simulations. You interact with both the diagram and the analysis windows as you work. However, to make changes to the structure or formatting of your diagram, you must switch to Flow Chart mode. The Analysis Window contains allCLEAR's process analysis and simulation functionality. It is similar to a spreadsheet--it organizes and displays numerical information. It is divided into five worksheets, each with its own purpose. The data worksheet contains the diagram data--values associated with each box in the diagram. The other worksheets contain information generated through process analysis and simulation. They keep track of the different paths through your process and help you determine which paths are most interesting and useful for your analysis.

Summary:

allClear has an analysis display in the second region. allClear assigns data to cells in the flowchart via spreadsheet data fields.

Paths are determined according to certain criteria that are analyzed by the program. The user specifies what data fields to use as criteria when finding the optimal and critical paths. When the user generates automatic paths using process analysis, allCLEAR automatically steps through the diagram, recording all possible paths it finds. Each path is terminated when it reaches either a stop box, a designated end box, or an infinite loop.

- 1. The Optimal path is the one that uses the least of the identified data field. It is the most efficient path. Conversely, the Critical path is the least efficient path.
- 2. The Most Likely path is simply the one most likely to be generated during simulation. It is found by choosing the most probable path at every decision point.
- 3. The Normalized path is the path with the highest normalized probability. A normalized probability is calculated by dividing the sum of the path probabilities by the number of steps in the path. (This value is called the correlation value; you can view it in the Path Statistics dialog box.)
- 4. Manually creating paths: Unlike automatic paths, manual paths are created individually using Walk mode. The user can specify different starting and ending points to be used during an analysis. When you enter Walk mode, a special cursor appears, allowing you to select each flow step in the diagram window. (Or, optionally, you can use the Walk Navigator dialog box to help you navigate to your next step.) As you select each step, the step information is entered in the path worksheet.

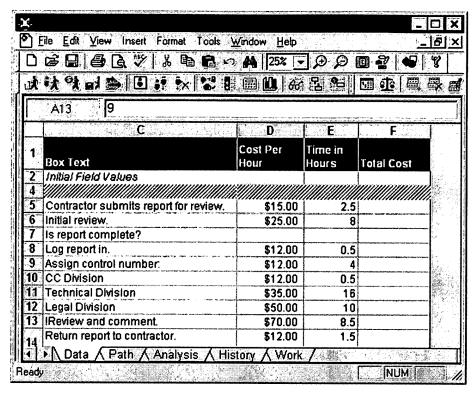
Summary:

Paths only exist in the mind of the allClear program after data has been assigned to cells and a process analysis has been run based on specific criteria selection.

Before a user can actually select a path, they must run a "process analysis" in order to establish "paths" to choose from.

Note: users can also "manually" create paths, but this is pretty much just doing the reverse of the first step in process analysis.

The first step in "process analysis" is to create data fields that can be associated with each cell/step in the flowchart and then assign actual data to each cell/step:



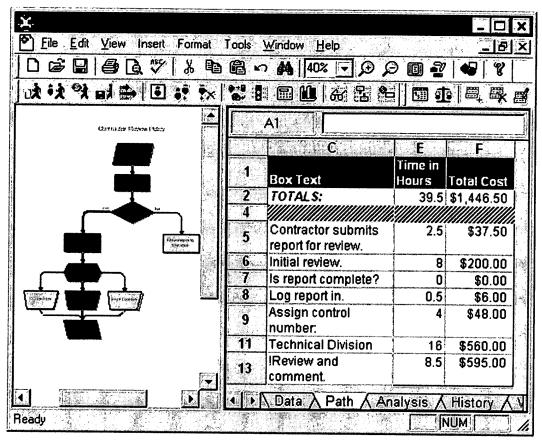
Assigning Data to Cells

The second step is to generate all possible paths by running an analysis. As paths are generated, totals are calculated for all data fields. Once an analysis has been run, the user can then select a path to be highlighted in the flowchart display:

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	C5	Analysis				
	В	Œ	D	F	G	Н
1	In Syric	Path Name	Description	Time in Hours	Total Cost	
2 3						
4	Yes	Analysis Path 1	Fri Dec 10 18:15:42 1999, Terminated on Stop	24	\$892.50	
5	Yes	Analysis Path 2	Fri Dec 10 18:15:42 1999, Terminated on Stop	39.5	\$1,446.50	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
6	Yes	Analysis Path 3	Fri Dec 10 18:15:42 1999, Terminated on Stop	33.5	\$1,386.50	9999##999##16599ry nes <u>persogneme</u>
7	Yes	Analysis Path 4	Fri Dec 10 18:15:43 1999, Terminated on Stop	12	\$255.50	***************************************
8 9				**************************************		

Choosing a Path in the Analysis Window

To select a path to be displayed, in the Analysis Window the user selects a field (in one of the various rows that represent a generated paths) and then clicks the window's "path" tab, as illustrated above. At this point, the path is highlighted/selected in the Diagram Window and the data totals that are associated with each flowchart cell/step are detailed in the Analysis Window, as illustrated below:



Path Highlighted in allClear

In allClear, selecting a symbol in the flowchart does not select/highlight a path of any kind..

Dated: March 13, 2003

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph F. Hetz Reg. No. 41,070

Attorney for Applicants

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FORM PTO-1449	SERIAL NO.	CASE NO.
Ele mante	10/038,527	10342/13
LIST OF PATENTS AND PUBLICATIONS FOR	FILING DATE	GROUP ART UNIT
APPLICANT'S INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT	January 2, 2002	2183
(use several sheets if necessary)	APPLICANT(S): Gottlieb et al.	·

REFERENCE	DESIG	ENATION	U.S. PATE	NT DOCUMENTS		
EXAMINER INITIAL		DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	CLASS/ SUBCLASS	FILING DATE
	A1	6,370,683	4/9/2002	SOBERS		

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

EXAMINER INITIAL	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	COUNTRY	CLASS/ SUBCLASS	TRANS YES	LATION NO
4						

, EXAMINER INITIAL		OTHER ART (Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, etc.)
	A2	"allCLEAR User's Guide," Version 4.5, SPSS Inc., 1999 (218 pages).

EXAMINER	DATE CONSIDERED	

EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609; Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.